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Intermountain Reporter

United States Department of Agriculture

• Forest Service

• Intermountain Region

• Ogden, Utah

• OCTOBER 1990

GENERAL INTEREST

Oh My Gosh— It's Off for OSH KOSH



Story on page 2.

GENERAL INTEREST

And when our DC-3 returns in March 1991, it will be a new airplane with modified wings, bigger fuselage, and modern turbine engines. This "Cinderella" transformation is taking place in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

By the time most Forest Service workers are 56 years old, they have opted for retirement and a more leisurely pace. Not so this DC-3. Although DC's came on line in 1935, this one has only been in service since 1944. Now, with a new lease on life, it will be starting a whole new career.

Doug Bird, Director of Aviation and Fire Management, said the DC-3's departure from Ogden on September 12 marked the passing of an era. He said, "It is one of two remaining DC-3's in the Forest Service. The last one is scheduled for transformation next January and then will be transferred to Region 1.



The "plaque holders" are those responsible for awarding a very difficult \$2 million contract for the transformation of the DC-3's. They are (left to right): Stan McGrew who provided the technical expertise in preparing and awarding the contract; Ron Bell who, as the Regional Air Officer, coordinated the technical contract review and worked with the Contract Board of Awards; and John Owen, Regional Contracting Officer, who made the final contract award. On the fringes are Mary Benally, Director of Administrative Services, and Regional Forester Tixier and Doug Bird, Director of Aviation and Fire Management.



This is a "remember when" photo. When nostalgia hits in future years, pilots and passengers alike will say, "Remember those old DC-3's—the exhaust and the way they backfired was really something." (Photos by James Stone)

CENTENNIAL NEWS



ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF NAME CALLING

If you were to name a tributary in the Souhegan River in New Hampshire, would it be Quohquinapassakessamaquog, Quohquinapassakessananagnog, Quohquinapassakessanannaquog, Quoh-quinna-passa-kessa-na-nag-nog, or Beaver Creek. Well, the deciding body chose Beaver Creek.

Have you ever wondered how geographical names are chosen and by whom. Here's a little background.

After the Civil War, the accuracy and spelling of geographic names became a serious problem for mapmakers and scientists who required nonconflicting geographic nomenclature. The President of the United States was approached about a solution to the problem.

President Benjamin Harrison, who established the first National Forests (called reserves at the time), is also noted in natural resource circles for having established the Board on Geographic Names on September 4, 1890. The Board, the first of its kind in the world, arbitrates questions about names and establishes official or standard names used in federal publications. They make decisions such as choosing Beaver Creek as the name for the tributary in the Souhegan River. Each year, the Board reviews about 1,000 new names and suggested changes, approving fewer than a third of the proposals.

Because the Forest Service works with maps, it has been represented on this interagency Board since 1908. The Board celebrates its 100th anniversary this year and during that century, it has grown into an international organization staffed by toponymists, linguists and geographers. The data base currently contains 2.5 million name records.

To make a significant contribution to the Board's centennial celebration, Roberta Quigley, Washington Office Engineering Staff, and Pat Gardiner, Intermountain Region Engineering Staff, developed a traveling exhibit that represents multiregional activities on Forest Service lands. The exhibit is entitled, "Naming the Land We Care For: Centennial Celebration, U.S. Board on Geographic Names." The exhibit has a section that includes a short history, an 1840's map of the United States, pictures and logos for the Forest Service and Board on Geographic Names. The display also shows notable geographic features, by Forest Service Region, that have been affected by the Board's action.

The exhibit has been on display in Regions 1 through 9, at the Library of Congress and from September 10 through October will be in the main lobby of the third floor in the Auditors Building, Washington, DC. It will also be displayed at our Centennial celebration of the Forest Reserves at the White River National Forest next spring.

The following are some of the writeups on notable geographic names included in the Forest Service exhibit:

Region 1 - Naya Nuki

Region 2 - Challenger Point

Region 3 - Weavers Needle

Region 4 - O'Sullivan Peak, Lee Peak and Robinson Butte (the writeups are included here)

Region 5 - George R. Stewart Peak and Donner Pass

Region 6 - Harry's Ridge

Region 8 - Signal Knob

Region 9 - Presidential Range

Region 10- Mendenhall Valley

Exhibit writeups on any of the above can be obtained from Pat Gardiner, Regional Office Engineering Staff, through a DG or telephone request (8-586-5210).

An important part of National Forest System lore and Forest Service culture is found in geographic names. The names generate images of Indian predecessors, traditions, exploration and excitement. Even the naming of the National Forests themselves were influenced by these images.

The Geographic Names Coordinator for Region 4 is Patsy K. O'Donovan. Patsy works in Cartography in the Geometronics Group of the Regional Office Engineering Staff. She is a liaison between the Washington Office Deputy Member to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names and the Region's Forests and Ranger Districts when new name proposals are submitted, changes are requested or coordination is needed with the U.S. Geological Survey field investigation personnel or the State Geographic Names Boards. When other land management agencies or private citizens propose a name for a feature, Patsy contacts concerned Forests to verify the validity of the name or to guarantee that the feature is unnamed.

She was instrumental in obtaining Region 4's material for the "Naming the Land We Care For: Centennial Celebration, U.S. Board on Geographic Names," exhibit. She brought life to the exhibit by loaning items from her collection of Indian and pioneer artifacts to personalize various geographic features that are depicted.



CENTENNIAL NEWS

ROBINSON BUTTE

Bridger-Teton National Forest, Wyoming—March 10, 1988

Stagecoach driver, trapper, pioneer, homesteader, and rancher—Orin Robinson was all of these between his birth on a farm in Farmington, Utah, on June 25, 1885, and his death on May 26, 1984, in Jackson, Wyoming, just 30 days short of his 99th birthday.

Orin was 1 of 11 children born to the Robinsons. The family moved to Cardston, Alberta, Canada, when Orin was four but after 5 years they moved back to Farmington.

From 1907-1909, he was a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in the

Netherlands/Belgium area. In 1911, he married Vesta Clair Bainbridge and they had three children. During the summers of 1912 to 1915, Orin drove a stagecoach in Yellowstone National Park.

Besides ranching, Orin worked many years as a predatory animal trapper for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In 1926, when he and his brother, Oliver, took seven wolf pups from the Upper Gros Ventre River, they removed the last major concentration of wolves from the Jackson Hole area. The young animals were transported to zoos in Nebraska and Pennsylvania.

With his two brothers, Oliver and Eugene, he homesteaded on Fisherman Creek in the Bondurant area. The west side of the butte was called home until his death 78 years later.

*A Pioneer Homesteader, Trapper true,
A husband, father and rancher too,
He has left his mark on this great land.
A true western ranch was made by his hand.
His strength of character surely did show,
On this ranch Orin built a long time ago.
He may have left us in body and soul,
When God laid him to rest and called in His roll.
But there's one thing certain he did leave behind,
The fact that we know—he was one of a kind.*

By Eileen Fronk Dockham

O'SULLIVAN PEAK

Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Utah—August 10, 1978

One hundred and nine years after his death, a Civil War photographer received recognition when an 11,275-foot mountain peak in the Wasatch Mountains was named in his honor.

O'Sullivan was an assistant to Civil War photographer Mathew Brady but left in 1862 to photograph numerous Civil War battlefields on his own. After the war, he accompanied a government survey expedition to the West. His photographs of the untamed wilderness helped illustrate the untapped resources in the area.

O'Sullivan was all but forgotten until a century later James D. Horan, a New York writer, discovered O'Sullivan's photographic skills. In 1966, Horan published "Timothy O'Sullivan: America's Forgotten Photographer."

Several years later, Arthur Whitehead, a Forest Service photographer, read the book and decided that O'Sullivan's obscurity was undeserved. He began to search for an unnamed natural landmark that could put O'Sullivan's name on the map.

And so, a lofty, snow-capped mountain peak east of Salt Lake City, Utah, bears the name of a modest, lighthearted Irishman who died of tuberculosis in Staten Island, New York, at age 42. He was buried in an unmarked grave . . . and everyone forgot he had existed until Horan, Whitehead and state and federal governments found a mountain and named it O'Sullivan Peak.



CENTENNIAL NEWS

LEE PEAK

Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho—September 30, 1985

Mr. David O. Lee was born September 25, 1934, in Challis, Idaho. He lived and worked his entire life in the Sawtooth Valley, devoting his efforts to wilderness management.

David Lee's association with the Sawtooth Wilderness was significant. He was the first Wilderness Ranger there and was named the Wilderness Zone Manager when the Sawtooth National Recreation Area was established. In 1977, he prepared the first Management Plan for the Sawtooth Wilderness.

The people of Idaho lost a very special person with the untimely death of David Lee to cancer in January 1982.

It was first proposed that a peak within the Sawtooth Wilderness be named D. O. Lee Peak because of his association

there and because Williams Peak, which lies 0.5 miles south of the proposed D. O. Lee Peak, was named for David Lee's grandfather. The name was rejected because it was a commemorative name for a former Forest Service employee which meant it must first be approved by the Chief of the Forest Service. The Chief felt it did not meet the criteria of the Wilderness Policy which states: "The U.S. Board on Geographic Names will not approve names for unnamed features within Wilderness Areas unless an overriding need exists, such as for purposes of safety, education, or area administration."

Ultimately, a feature outside the Wilderness was proposed as D. O. Lee Peak. On September 30, 1985, the U.S. Board on Geographic Names rejected the initials and approved the feature as Lee Peak.



David O. Lee

FULKERSON PEAK

Idaho Peak is Newly Named for Former Region 4 Employee

On August 22, 1990, Mrs. Adria F. Fulkerson received a letter from the United States Board on Geographic Names. It said, "We are pleased to inform you that the Board on Geographic Names, at its August 9 meeting, approved the name Fulkerson Peak . . .

Fulkerson Peak is a 5,447-foot peak in

the Coeur d'Alene National Forest in Region 1. This honor was bestowed on Marshall Fulkerson who was the first Forest Land Surveyor for the Idaho Panhandle National Forest in 1976. He was honored as "Surveyor of the Year" in 1981 and that same year moved to the Pacific Northwest Region as the Regional Land Surveyor. He was 46 when he died on the job in 1983.

Even though it is in another Region, Fulkerson Peak has special meaning to some in the Intermountain Region as they remember the Fulkersons. Both worked in the Regional Office before moving to the Northern Region—Adria in Recreation and Lands and Marshall in Engineering.

CENTENNIAL NEWS

Nevadan Remembers the CCC

Paradise Guard Station, a work station north of Winnemucca on the Humboldt National Forest, was the location of a major Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp from January 1936 to July 1942. Wilbur (Tim) and Edna Timmons of Midas, Nevada, attended an open house there last summer for CCC members and supervisors.

Tim was a Forest Service employee who worked with the CCC program from 1935 to 1943. He worked primarily at the Paradise Valley Camp, but was stationed periodically at the Lamoille Canyon and Reese River Camps. The following are Tim's recollections.



Edna and Tim Timmons (right) stand by their mobile home with some neighbors. This was taken at the Paradise Valley CCC Camp in 1936.

"Most of the CCC boys were from New York City and came to Nevada by train. Very few of them had ever been out of the big city and it took them a few weeks to adjust. By the end of 2 years (the average length of stay), they were good workers and a lot better educated. They ranged in age from 16 to 20 years old (many of them lied about their age to obtain work). We also had some who came from Kansas because the Dust Bowl had caused family hardships. These were farm boys who knew how to do the work required at camp. We had boys from Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia, too."

"The boys that came to the camps out West really had to work fighting fires and building roads, fences, dams, buildings, trails, and corrals. In the winter, they shoveled snow and worked at lower elevations."

"A full camp was 200 boys. We would get down to about 100 and then quickly go back up to 200. There were no restrictions on the men in the camp and

we had very little trouble with them. For recreation, there were movies every week and some dinners and dances. The Winnemucca High School band even came out to play for the fellows once. The local people accepted the camps and several of the enrollees married local girls."

"The boys worked 5 days a week, with weekends off, for \$30 per month. Most of that was sent to their families and the rest was paid to them in \$2 bills. The Army fed and clothed them. A portion of the food was bought locally and some came from the commissary in Reno."

"There were several crews that worked out of the Paradise camp—two road crews, two fence crews, a telephone crew, a blacksmith crew, an engineering crew, a truck crew, a mechanics crew and a camp crew. Each crew had a foreman and there was a Forest Service camp superintendent. The Army was in charge of the program and kept a commander, a lieutenant, a camp doctor

CENTENNIAL NEWS

and an educational advisor (many of the enrollees had never been to school) at the camp.

"I worked as Camp Mechanic and later as Supervisory Mechanic, training my crews to drive and repair trucks. Most of the boys from New York had never been in a truck, let alone drive one. We had a fleet of Chevy trucks and got some Fords later. We bolted seats down in the trucks to haul the men.

"We also had a gravel plant that was run by a crew of enrollees. There was one 150 Caterpillar, which was a pretty good machine, and three CleTrac's, which were an imitation of a Caterpillar, but a poor imitation at that. They were always breaking down. Our dump trucks were a yard and a half

trucks. The equipment was not as efficient as that available now. Most of the roads built by the CCC's involved a lot of physical labor.

"One time we were crossing a bridge with the Caterpillar and the bridge collapsed. The "Cat" fell straight into the river. There was no room under the bridge to turn it around, so we had to tear out the bridge to get the "Cat" out of the river.

"We moved to other camps in the State fairly often. When it came time to move, the foremen and their families either moved in mobile homes or rented housing at the new location. We had a mobile and that seemed to work great for us. In early 1942, we got word that we needed to move the Paradise Camp

to Reese River. The CCC boys cut the camp buildings in half and trucked them to Reese River. The war started soon after that, so the camp was never set up. The war terminated the CCC program.

"In 1943, I joined the Army. After the war, I operated a garage and my wife, Edna, ran a small restaurant in the Paradise Valley store. Working for the Forest Service during the days of CCC was a unique experience for Edna, me and the children. We made a lot of friends with whom we still keep in touch."

Cheri Howell
Public Affairs Specialist
Humboldt National Forest



Thomas Canyon Bridge was built in Lamoille Canyon by CCC crews in 1936.



Tim Timmons (left) and an unknown CCC enrollee (1937).

SIDE BAR

Karl E. Busch, Program Director, National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni, Crown Chapter #3, 3623 Rendale Drive, Jacksonville, Florida 32210 (Phone: 904-771-8557) is promoting CCC historic displays, exhibits, and museums on state and federal lands. Through this effort, he hopes to remind the American public of the contributions CCC and its participants made to the Nation.

Since many National Forest projects were done by the CCC, our Washington Office History Unit informally supports the activity. However, limited resources would probably necessitate that it be a volunteer undertaking. Through the press, we could let former CCC members (1933-42) know that Mr. Busch would like them to contact him about artifacts they would be willing

to donate for use in Forest Service displays or museums.

Because the CCC Alumni Association also lacks resources to fund projects, Mr. Busch's role is mainly that of a promoter and broker. If your unit plans a display to recognize CCC contributions, you may want to contact Mr. Busch about items he could donate.

CENTENNIAL NEWS

Congress Initiates Forest Study

Editor's Note: This is the fourth in a series of mini-histories by the Washington Office History Unit giving some background for the 1991 Centennial of the creation of the Forest Reserves. The last mini-history gave an overview of those who developed the concept of conservation at the end of the 19th century. Here we pay homage to one of those early conservation advocates who became the first forester in the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

It may be said that the Forest Service started as a research agency. In 1876, Congress appointed Franklin B. Hough the first government forestry agent and assigned him to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. His first duty was a statistical inquiry on conditions of forests in the United States.

Hough was born in 1822 in Martinsburg, New York, and later became a rural upstate New York physician. He was also interested in history and statistics and these interests alerted him to the timber supply issue. After he directed the state censuses of 1854 and 1865, he compared the two and found timber production shifted among areas as loggers searched for new stands of timber to harvest.

The visible decline of timber stands was increasingly apparent along the east coast in the 19th century.

Forest destruction during the Civil War led Reverend Frederick Starr in a 1865 report to the recently founded Department of Agriculture (1862) to forecast a timber famine in 30 years.

To prevent this, Starr advocated planned forest management research by a government-funded private corporation.

No federal action was taken on this proposal until Hough revived the concern over the future of public forests. A 20-year member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), Hough presented a

paper to the 1873 annual meeting entitled: "On the Duty of Government in the Preservation of Forests." The next day, AAAS passed a resolution to petition Congress "on the importance of promoting the cultivation of timber and the preservation of forests." The following year, Hough went to Washington, D.C., to formally present the resolution, meeting first with Joseph Henry, director of the Smithsonian Institution, to discuss forestry.

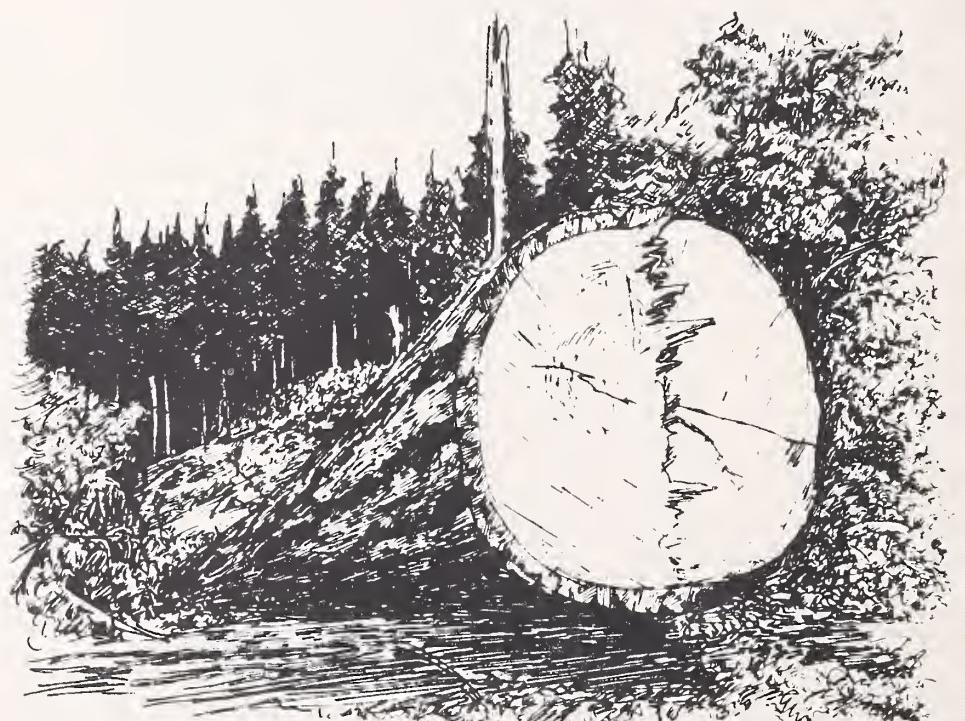
Congress opted to fund a study of the subject by appropriating \$2,000 and Hough was appointed to do it. He gathered data through travel (in the United States, Europe, and Canada), correspondence, and publications. The multi volume Report on Forestry (1878-1884) called for management of



federal timber lands, creation of federal forest experiment stations, tree planting, and educating the public about the need for forest conservation.

In 1881, Hough was named Chief of the Division of Forestry within the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Although he was later demoted, he remained an agent of the Division until his death in 1885. He is credited with the first book of practical forestry in the United States (*Elements of Forestry*) written in 1882. For this and many other actions on behalf of forestry, he was clearly (in the words of Gifford Pinchot) "...the chief pioneer in forestry in the United States."

*References: Steen, Harold K. 1976. *The USDA Forest Service: A History*. University of Washington Press.*



Write a Book, Have a Son & PLANT

There is an ancient Chinese proverb that says a man's life is not complete until he writes a book, has a son and plants a tree.

TreeUtah inaugurated its "Plant a Family Tree" program on September 22 during a ceremony at the cemetery in Clinton City, Utah. Thirty two large trees were planted as a combined memorial, family reunion and community effort. This event brought together about 50 members of the Reid/Evans families to honor Pattea Lea Reid, who was recently buried in the cemetery, and to herald the "Plant a Family Tree Week" that TreeUtah would sponsor the first week of October.

TreeUtah is a nonprofit organization dedicated to helping plant 100,000 trees in Utah by the State's 1996 centennial and 2 million trees in Utah by the year 2000.

Pepper Provensano, Director of TreeUtah, said the cooperation of many made this event a success. TreeUtah was assisted by the Reid/Evans families, the City of Clinton, Utah Division of State Lands and Forestry, the Forest Service, Valley Nursery and the Boy Scouts of America.

Former Governor Calvin Rampton, Honorary Chairman of TreeUtah, talked about the importance of trees in Utah, saying that many of the trees planted by the pioneers were dying and needed to be replaced. "I want to see these trees survive," said Mr. Rampton in stressing the need for long-term nurturing of the young trees.

To make sure the trees have that needed nurturing, Pepper Provensano and Mike Hanson, Forest Service, initiated a "Tree Steward Program" that gives volunteers responsibility for tree care through their first two growing seasons. Tammy Adams accepted the first Tree Steward certificate and with Lance, her husband, and sister Cheryl pledged to become caretakers of nine Austrian pines planted at the Clinton City Cemetery. Tammy has a dual interest in this project. Besides being a member of the Reid/Evans families that helped finance this tree planting, she is also a Forest Service employee working in Administrative Services in the Ogden Regional Office.

In explaining the Forest Service interest in this project, Mike Hanson, Cooperative and Urban Forestry in the Regional Office, said "We are a leader and cooperator in forestry in communities, rural areas and wildlands. Forests are trees and landscapes in cities, towns and agricultural areas as well as in National Forests." Mike's job is to assist State Foresters, City Foresters and nonprofit volunteer groups such as TreeUtah in planting trees and caring for forests in cities and towns.

Planting trees is essential to the environment. Each of us is responsible for pumping more than two tons of carbon into

A TREE

the atmosphere each year. Trees use carbon to grow and the larger they grow, the more carbon they remove from the atmosphere. The need is there. Wouldn't you like to plant one or more family trees and become a "Tree Steward?" Mike and TreeUtah are eager to hear from you.

Richard Pine
Public Affairs Officer
State and Private Forestry

Tammy Adams and her husband, Lance, plant one of nine Austrian pines. They have pledged to be Tree Stewards.



Bruce Roberts from Valley Nursery gives planting tips to the Reid/Evans families.



An Austrian pine is planted by (left to right) Tony Dietz, Utah Division of State Lands and Forestry; Pepper Provensano, TreeUtah; Mike Hanson, Forest Service; and Steven Weller, Clinton City Mayor.



RO NEWS

Regional Forester's Message

Early this summer, I attended the "Partners for the Past" conference at the Bureau of Land Management's Anasazi Heritage Center in Dolores, Colorado. The conference furthered a multi-agency effort to promote stewardship of archeological sites in the "Four Corners" States of Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

The conference was jointly planned by representatives of state, federal and nonprofit organizations. Attending were three BLM State Directors; Regional Foresters from Forest Service Regions 2, 3 and 4; National Park Service Regional Director and Superintendents; Bureau of Reclamation Regional Director; citizen representatives and professional archeologists. The four Governors also declared June 18-23, "Week of Partners for the Past," in their States. During the conference, work groups explored ways to promote tourism, better

manage sites, provide for better interpretation and public involvement, develop partnerships to link sites and facilities, and manage law enforcement across federal and state jurisdictions.

As you know, the Four Corners area contains some of the world's most significant and spectacular archeological remains; particularly of the Anasazi Indian culture. I was impressed by the diligent efforts being given to cultural resources management there. People from involved agencies and states are willing to disregard jurisdictional and legal borders and work together to preserve and interpret cultural resources for the public. We have recognized that the artificial state and federal boundaries have nothing to do with the time these ancient cultures lived in the Four Corners area.

This is a positive way to get public support for stewarding these irreplaceable cultural resources. The past few years, interagency law enforcement has tackled the looting and vandalizing that goes on in these valuable and sacred sites. But public support and understanding will be critical to protecting and caring for these resources. When it becomes socially unacceptable to have one of those beautiful vases on your mantle, when valuable pieces of the Southwest's

prehistory no longer are coveted items for the auctioneer's block—we will be truly successful. That will take a concerted effort and a consistent message from all of us. The "Partners for the Past" conference was a good first step.

As a footnote, I am impressed and proud of efforts throughout the Region to protect, preserve and interpret our rich and varied cultural resources. All involved employees and volunteers should feel good about the important work they are doing.

J. S. TIXIER
Regional Forester



Editorial Policy—Intermountain Reporter

The following editorial policy reflects the Regional Forester's desire to produce a quality Regional newsletter that enhances internal communications and helps make the Intermountain Region a good place to work.

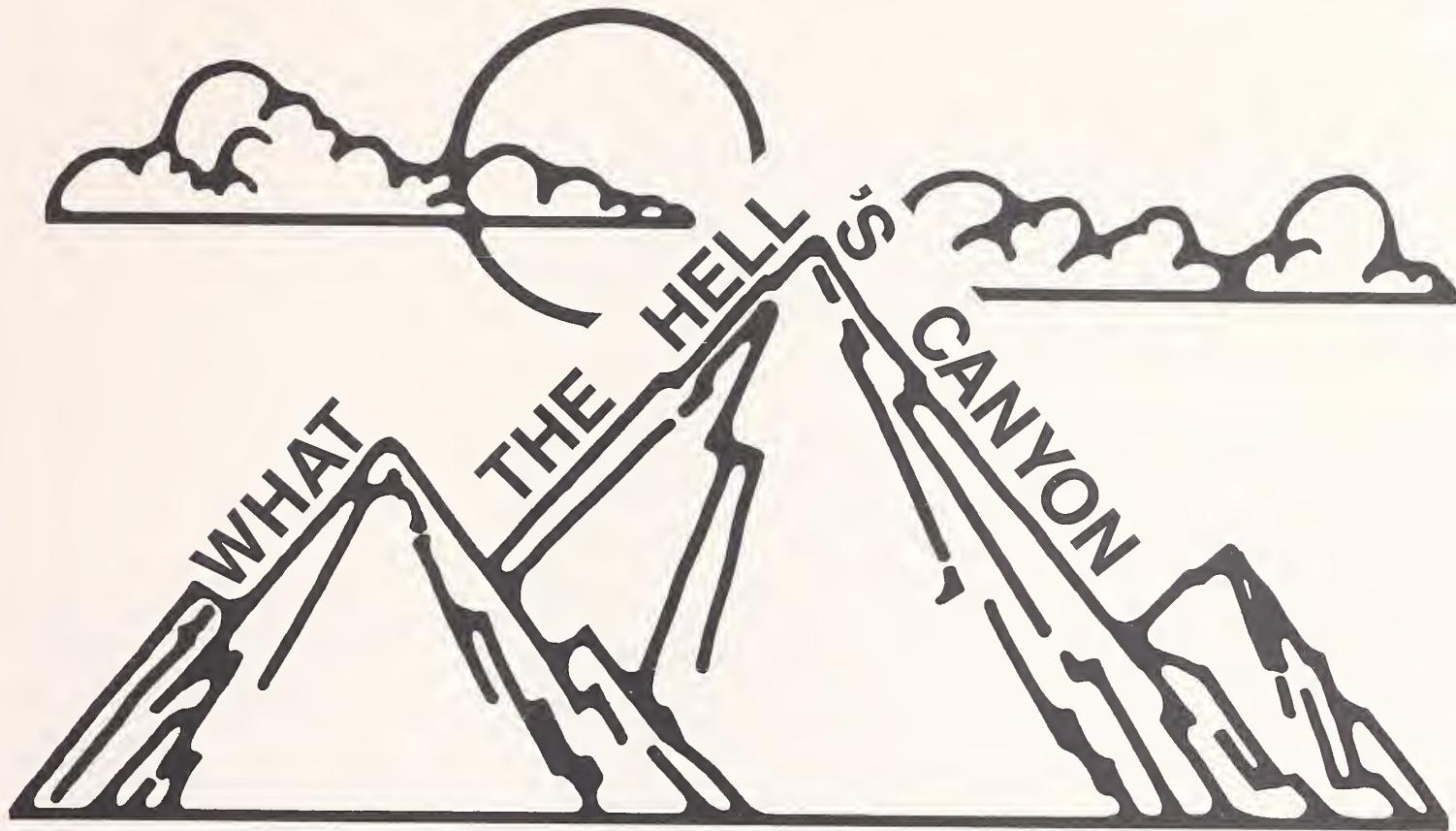
1. Articles in the Intermountain Reporter will feature people.
2. Each issue will attempt to contain something

about each National Forest within the Region.

3. The Regional Forester's message will express his current feelings regarding situations within the Region.
4. The content of the Reporter will be consistent with Forest Service policy.
5. All submissions must be delivered to the Editor by the 10th of the month prior to the desired publication date.

6. Articles should be sent to the Editor on DG (Editor:R04A). Photos to accompany text may be sent to the Editor separately.
7. Articles should not exceed 800 words in length.
8. Photos should be black and white.
9. All articles are subject to editing.
10. Not all articles that are submitted will be printed.
11. The Editor has final say over content.

FOREST NEWS



Hells Canyon remains as wild and majestic as when its features were given a catastrophic facelifting by the Bonneville floods over 14,000 years ago. However, archeological knowledge of the canyon is in the "tip of the iceberg" stage according to professionals who highlighted the Canyon's physical history at the 43rd annual Northwest Anthropological Conference in Eugene earlier this year.

The exclamative question, "What the Hell?!" was the title of the symposium where six papers presented by leading Northwest archeologists and geologists indicated the difficulties of interpreting the Canyon's physical history.

During the summers of 1988 and

1989, five large-scale archeological projects were conducted under contracts with Washington State University, University of Idaho, and Central Washington University. Under the supervision of Bruce R. Womack, Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Archeologist, the Forest Service established objectives for each project that would advance the knowledge of prehistoric lifestyle and use of the Canyon. The Pittsburg Landing project, conducted by Dr. Kenneth C. Reid of Washington State University during the fall of 1989, was the most ambitious undertaking and entailed excavation and analysis of six prehistoric sites in the immediate Pittsburg Landing area.

From these sites and individual projects conducted at Camp Creek and Knight Creek came radio-carbon

dates that show a human inhabitation period ranging between 200 and 2,500 years before the present belief. Previous archeological work indicates that there has been human presence in Hells Canyon for more than 7,100 years. Just how old human presence in Hells Canyon really is remains to be discovered.

While excavation crews were busy digging up the past, another crew was conducting a mapping survey of the Canyon art gallery that prehistoric people left on the rocks and cliff walls stretching from Hells Canyon Dam to Lewiston. The meaning or purpose of these ancient art displays and who the artists were remain an unsolved mystery.

Dale L. Potter
Pacific Northwest Region

FOREST NEWS

Fire Reflections



The inside of Shafer Butte Lookout on the Sawtooth National Forest some years back. The photo was found in our historical files but had no identifying date.

Summer has been replaced by autumn colors as I drive along forested roads in Region 9. I returned in late August from a fire detail on the Payette National Forest in Idaho. Things were pretty dry out there with dry lightning causing a number of fires. With hundreds of strikes from several storms, they called in an incident command team to help keep things from getting out of hand. What ultimately helped was the weather. Toward the end of my detail, the storms started producing enough rain with the lightning to dampen things down enough to reduce ignitions.

As I was assigned to the fire information section, I had access to a portable, two-way radio and could listen to the fire traffic communicating on the air. What impressed me was the team unity and dedication of the people assigned to the forest fire program. Complaints about work conditions just weren't heard and, in

many cases, conditions could have justified that happening.

During lightning storms, fire tower observers are the key reporters of ignitions. Most fires are started late in the day or early evening as storm cells roll in over the tops of the mountainous terrain. When the storm cells hit the high ridges, lightning strikes are prevalent and frequent. Tower personnel, working alone and isolated great distances from civilization, work far into the night watching the storms approach their high perches and illuminating the sky around them. Radio is their only contact with the outside world and fellow comrades doing similar duty on neighboring peaks in the area.

There is a sense of respect and fear for the bolts of electricity which seem attracted to high points on the landscape. You can sense a camaraderie among tower observers as they wait for the storms to pass over. Often an

observer must sign off as a lightning cloud approaches for fear a strike will knock out the only link to the outside world. When that happens, fear and concern permeates the air.

After the storm cell has passed without damaging the tower or its radio communication and the observer signs back on the radio, there are sighs of relief from the other observers. Separated by miles of rough terrain, each working alone in a small structure perched atop a high point, fire tower observers work as a closely knit team. Each is concerned about the others' safety and welfare, and all are dedicated to their mission.

I recall one lightning storm that hit Thunderbolt Mountain. The observer was describing the ferocity of the approaching storm and suddenly had to sign off as lightning strikes came closer, heading directly for his tower. The other observers became apprehensive, wondering if their comrade had survived the onslaught of electrical charges that shattered the night sky.

After about 20 long minutes of silence, that long awaited radio voice from Thunderbolt Mountain came back on the air. His first concern after signing on the network was whether his fellow observers were OK. He checked with each one by radio to determine if they had also weathered the storm. Satisfied that everyone was OK in the other towers, his closing remarks before signing off the air for the night at 2 a.m. was, "I wouldn't trade this job for anything".

Our forest resources could not survive without their dedication and teamwork and each fire tower observer would have a hard time surviving the job without each other's concern. It was a great experience being able to witness this teamwork in action.

Sym Terhune
Eastern Region

FOREST NEWS

Boy Power on the Manti-La Sal

Local Boy Scouts, ages 10 to 16, have enthusiastically taken on projects for the Monticello and Moab Ranger Districts on the Manti-La Sal National Forest.

Ten young men from Monticello Boy Scout Troop 382 have installed two big game water catchments. They dug two 16-foot-diameter holes, approximately 18 inches in depth, for guzzlers they had assembled. The Scouts then put the guzzlers in the holes with fiberglass lids to reduce evaporation and trap snow. Warm spring temperatures melt the snow which runs into the catchment, storing the water for summer months.

Two small game guzzlers were installed on the LaSal Mountains by four young men from Moab Boy Scout Troop 316. These water catchments hold 800 gallons of water and required the same installation as the larger guzzlers.

A Boy Scout working for his Eagle rank was responsible for group coordination for each project. These National Forest projects helped three young men achieve that goal. In return, the Forest Service received 145 volunteer hours and 4 water guzzlers.



First the guzzler....

and then the lid.



HOW IMPORTANT ONE VOTE IS

In 1645, one vote gave Oliver Cromwell control of England.

In 1649, one vote caused Charles I of England to be executed.

In 1776, one vote gave America the English language instead of German.

In 1845, one vote brought Texas into the Union.

In 1868, one vote saved President Andrew Johnson from impeachment.

In 1875, one vote changed France from a Monarchy to a Republic.

In 1876, one vote gave Rutherford B. Hayes the Presidency of the United States.

In 1923, one vote gave Adolf Hitler leadership of the Nazi Party.

In 1941, one vote saved Selective Service—just weeks before Pearl Harbor was attacked.

FOREST NEWS

Resort Naturalist Program

A Resort Naturalist Program was begun on the Bridger-Teton National Forest in the spring of 1989. Mike Gryson, Resource Assistant on the Buffalo Ranger District, started the program with resort owners and interpreters as partners under the Challenge Cost/Share program.

This year nine ranches, lodges, and resorts participated. Heart 6 Ranch and Togwotee Mountain Lodge have found that there are many benefits to providing room and board for full-time naturalists. As live-ins, they can present more programs of a wider variety. They also are able to meet guests and interpret on an informal, one-to-one basis, which builds rapport and credibility. Turpin Meadow Ranch, Diamond D Ranch, Triangle X Ranch, Hatchet Motel, Gros Ventre Ranch, Moosehead Ranch, and Lost Creek Ranch provide one to three programs per week for their guests, sharing interpreter services. Interpreters live at the Forest Service compound and travel around presenting programs at the different resorts. This is ideal for the Hatchet Motel, where guests normally stay only one or two nights and are gone during the day.

For 1990, Mike applied for and received national cost/share dollars. Ranches pay for the programs, either per program or on a salary basis depending on whether the interpreter is part time or full time. The Buffalo Ranger District recruits, trains, and provides uniforms and technical support and, in some cases, housing for the interpreters. A resource manual for the naturalists was produced last winter with funds from Grand Teton Natural History Association book sales. It is a comprehensive reference containing baseline information on the natural and cultural history of the area, threatened and endangered species, geology, and Forest Service history.

The staff now consists of 5 interpreters, up from 4 in 1989. Returning this season were Jenifer Mueller and John Browe. Jenifer comes from Minnesota

where she has worked with various interpretive programs. This year, she started a week early to set up interpretive schedules at the resorts and to research programs. She presents programs at four different ranches. One of these ranches, Diamond D Ranch, is considering hiring a full-time interpreter next season and, of course, is hoping Jenifer will come back and fill the position.

John Browe heads the interpretive program at Togwotee Lodge. The interpretive program there has been so successful, Togwotee hired a second full-time interpreter, Sue Eble, this year. Sue leads interpretive activities and runs the Togwotee Lodge Nature Center which opened last year and is a sales outlet for the Grand Teton Natural History Association. Sue has also developed an excellent slide program on Wildernesses in the National Forests. With funds generated from their Natural History Association sales, Togwotee Lodge plans to develop a guided nature trail and to convert another outbuilding into an indoor facility for programs.

Michael Glenn works full time at Heart 6 Ranch doing everything from guiding raft trips down the Snake River to presenting evening slide programs. The Mountain Man Award is a new program primarily for younger guests. To receive this award, they must complete a variety of activities which includes making an outdoor journal, collecting and identifying three different kinds of scat, and starting a fire from flint.

Marc Kessler works out of the Black Rock Ranger Station and provides interpretation at four area ranches. To date, he has given evening slide programs on fire ecology, bears (grizzly and black), and elk. His guided rides have also been popular with guests.

As the new program coordinator, Rebecca Talbott supervises and maintains the communications and support systems. She produces a monthly publication called, "Naturalist News," which shares ideas and information among ranches, naturalists and Forest Service personnel. Before coming to the Bridger-Teton, she worked on the Mt. Hood, Wallowa



Michael Glenn, an interpreter for Heart 6 Ranch, takes guests on an early morning float trip.



Jenifer Mueller is working as a rover, providing interpretive programs at the Gros Ventre Ranch, Diamond D Ranch and Hatchet Motel, as well as at the Turpin Meadow Ranch.

Whitman, and Malheur National Forests and, most recently, was with the National Park Service in Denali National Park, Alaska.

Community, District and agency support for the program is strong. The National Elk Refuge generously donated natural history items, including elk antlers and a bison skull. Local taxidermists have donated hides from antelope, moose, bison, deer, and elk, as well as cleaning a bison skull at a reduced fee. District staff have piled Rebecca's desk with natural history items such as dehydrated bats, skulls, antlers, and a hoary marmot. Personnel from the Buffalo District and the Supervisor's Office assisted in training and Grand Teton National Park made available their library and slide files, in addition to inviting the interpreters to their pre-season interpretive training. The Teton Science School has made available one free course to each of the interpreters.

There has also been a great deal of interest in the program from other Forest Service Regions and Districts. Rebecca is currently responding to over 20 requests from Districts in Regions 2, 4, 5, 6 and 9. If you would like more information, please feel free to call Michael Gryson or Rebecca Talbott at Black Rock. The phone number is (307) 543-2386.

FOREST NEWS

Mormon Crickets Invasion

While firefighters battled blazes across the Intermountain Region this summer, employees on the Malad Ranger District of the Caribou National Forest in southeastern Idaho fought a smaller but potentially more destructive natural force—the infamous Mormon crickets.

Mormon crickets, so named because they were first recorded as an agricultural pest in 1848 when they threatened crops of the Mormon pioneers in the Salt Lake City area, are always present on the Caribou Forest in small numbers. But this year, a mild winter and an early warm spring caused the endemic cricket population to explode. In normal years, less than 10 percent of the cricket hatch survives. Due to favorable weather conditions this year, more than 80 percent of the hatch may have survived.

By May, Frank Gunnell, Malad District Ranger, and Rick VanBebber, Range Conservationist, knew they had an epidemic Mormon Cricket infestation.

The crickets hatching on the southern end of the Malad Ranger District began moving northeast and by early July had infested nearly 50,000 acres of Forest land and 50,000 acres of adjacent private cropland. The crickets, which travel in large bands, began to eat and defoliate virtually all vegetation in their path, threatening critical range and wildlife habitat as well as crops on farms and ranches in Franklin and Oneida Counties.

Because Mormon crickets are classified as an agricultural pest, control responsibility rests with the Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Mormon crickets, which get up to three inches long, strip vegetation on the Malad Ranger District in Idaho.

(APHIS). In May, APHIS began baiting the crickets by scattering 8,000 pounds of poisoned oat bran through infested areas. Although the bran was highly effective, it was not economically feasible for APHIS to bait all the infested acres. When Idaho Governor Cecil Andrus declared Franklin and Oneida County "Disaster Emergency Areas" on June 28, APHIS authorized an aerial spraying operation.

In July, approximately 33,000 acres of Forest land was sprayed with Sevin-4 oil, a low-level pesticide that does not pose health hazards to humans, livestock, or wildlife.

The spraying seems to have been effective—APHIS estimates that cricket mortality was 60 percent. However, spraying may have been done too late as crickets had already started laying eggs. If Malad has another mild winter and warm spring, the District could face a massive infestation again next year.

Jennifer Callan
Public Affairs Specialist
Boise National Forest



The effectiveness of scattering poisoned oat bran is shown by the dead crickets (black spots) on this road.

Information Officer Heidi Bigler explains the cricket situation to the public at the Franklin County Centennial Fair.



FOREST NEWS

Salmon and Shoshonis

We often forget that much can be gained by taking time to talk, to listen and to find out about others' customs and future plans. The Shoshoni-Bannock Indian tribes have always known the value of visiting. For them, as for many tribes, sharing stories with new friends is the first step in building a relationship.

In June, the Salmon National Forest and the Northwestern Shoshoni Nation spent time getting to know one another as they participated in a "people-to-people, government-to-government" project to supply 200 teepee poles for sleeping lodges at the All-Idaho Indian Expo in Boise this past summer.

Russ Bjorklund, Timber Management Assistant on the Cobalt Ranger District, volunteered crews to cut the poles and then invited the Northwestern band to come to lunch and help peel the poles.

John Neaman, Northwestern Shoshoni tribal council chairman, and eight family members accepted the invitation and Ruby LeClaire, Clerk-Typist from the Targhee National Forest, volunteered to drive them from Ft. Hall to the Cobalt Ranger Station. Ruby, a Shoshoni-Bannock Indian, was the liaison for the Targhee, Salmon and Challis National Forests and the Idaho tribes for this project. Six National Forests from Regions 1, 4 and 6 supplied more than 1,000 poles for the Expo. Each pole was about 32 inches in diameter and 25 foot long.

Tribal Council Chairman Neaman brought his young son and nephews to the Cobalt Ranger District because he wanted them to learn about their heritage. The Northwestern Shoshoni hunted and fished the Salmon Mountains until they were relocated to Fort Hall in the late 1800's. Neaman recalls that as a child he came to the mountains with his elders to spear fish but now few Northwestern Shoshoni come to the Salmon Mountains because they are "city people." As the tribal chairman, Neaman hopes to rekindle a desire in his band to learn about the "old ways."

But, Neaman looks to the future as well as to the past and is concerned about the unemployment that plagues his band. Russ felt the project would give tribal members an opportunity to see the District and find out about career opportunities in the Forest Service. As Neaman pointed out, being hired to work summers in the back country doesn't hold the same allure for tribal members as it might for the typical seasonal. According to Neaman, leaving the reservation is traumatic for many young Indians. Because family and tribal bonds are strong, Indians may become so homesick that they will leave and go home.

Russ realizes that extra effort has to be made to retain Indian workers. "Slinging them in with other seasonals and expecting them to find their own way will not work." He thinks managers should take the time to get to know Indian seasonals and make sure they know about career opportunities within the Forest Service. "As they begin looking for work, we hope they will have good memories of the day they spent peeling poles on the Cobalt District," Russ said.

About 50 teepees were set up at the Western Idaho Fairgrounds for Indian families. Each family furnished the teepee cover for their lodge. Seven Idaho Indian tribes celebrated Idaho's Centennial by using the Expo to share their history, culture and government with the public.

Cheryl Buchta
Volunteer
Salmon National Forest

Kathy Neaman and Ruby LeClair, Clerk Typist on the Targhee National Forest, peel poles for 50 teepees to be set up at the Expo at the Western Idaho Fairgrounds.



FOREST NEWS

P(F)light of Grizzly Bear 79

The Bridger-Teton National Forest (B-T) is part of an interagency group which includes: six National Forests, three state wildlife agencies, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—all dedicated to the recovery of the Greater Yellowstone grizzly bear population.

Grizzly 79, a 16 year-old sow weighing approximately 300 pounds, with twin yearling cubs, is a vital part of the Greater Yellowstone grizzly population. She has spent most of her life in the wildlands of the northwest corner of Yellowstone National Park.

She has several desirable traits. Every third year, she gives birth to twin cubs. She has never been seen taking human food nor has she been classified as a garbage bear. Even better, she does not find livestock tasty. There has never been an incidence of aggression towards humans in her records. In other words, Bear 79 is a pretty good old bear, EXCEPT she has a taste for apples.

In 1981, a somewhat droughty year when food sources were fairly scarce, Bear 79 left the confines of Yellowstone and discovered the apple orchards close to Gardiner, Montana. She was trapped and moved back into her normal home range and behaved herself until 1986. In 1986 and 1988, she returned to the apple orchards for a little snack. She escaped the trap set for her in 1988 and returned to Yellowstone on her own. In 1988, she was trucked back to Yellowstone.

Bear 79 now had a history of frequent trips to the orchards to satisfy her apple craving but, even worse, she led her yearling cubs astray when she took them

with her this year to taste the forbidden fruit. The Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Department set traps in the apple orchards and on August 20 Bear 79 was captured. It was decided to move the family unit out of the area to remove them from the temptation of the orchard.

Although yearling cubs generally spend their second winter denning with their mother (ensures a higher survival rate), it was decided to split the yearlings from the sow. This was because of the high probability of the old sow returning to her former haunts (the Gardiner apple orchards) and teaching the yearlings an undesirable habit. That would mean three problem bears instead of one.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service began calling around to find potential relocation sites for Bear 79 and her cubs. The B-T and Shoshone National Forests, Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, and the Wyoming Game and Fish Department were contacted. The B-T agreed to take the sow while Grand Teton National Park said they had a place for the cubs.

The next hurdle was to capture the yearlings. The sow was kept in the culvert trap to entice the cubs back to the area. One yearling was captured on August 21 and the other on the 23rd.

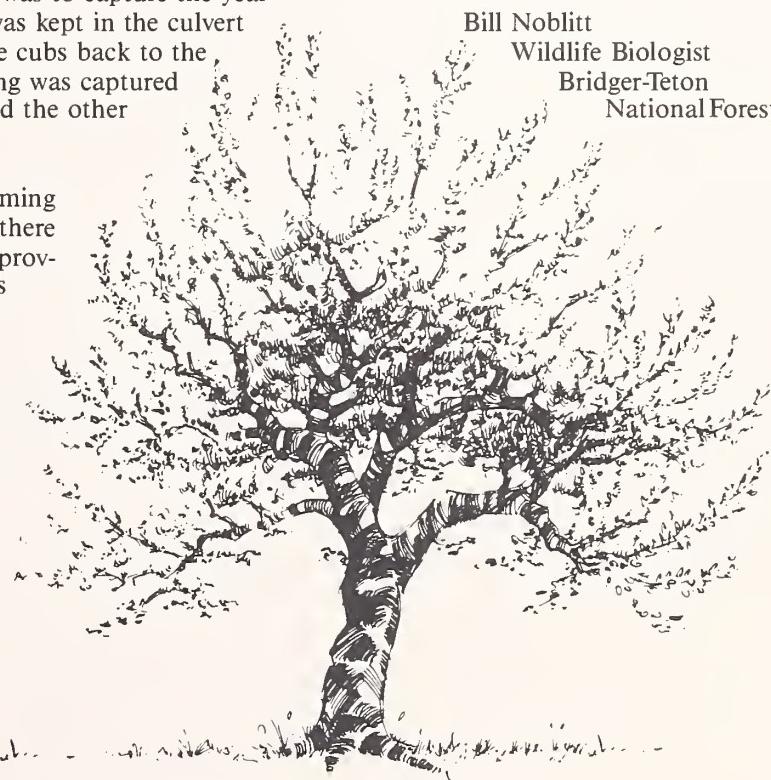
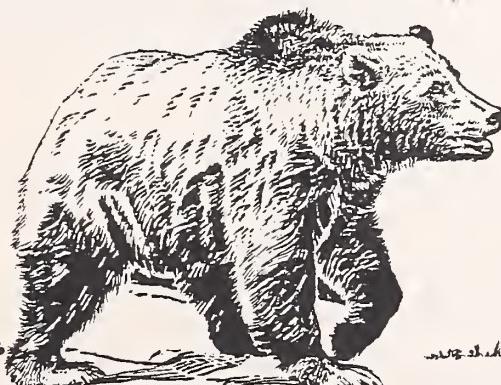
Due to the oncoming hunting season, there was only one approved nonwilderness release site

in the relocation plan available on the B-T. The B-T preferred not to put Bear 79 in this area since a young sow and a yearling cub already inhabited the area. It was determined that Thorofare Plateau in the Teton Wilderness was the best release site. After securing Regional Forester approval for a non-conforming wilderness use (landing a helicopter), Bear 79 was moved from the steel culvert trap into an aluminum culvert trap and transported to Yellowstone's south entrance by truck. The Yellowstone National Park helicopter arrived on August 24 and Bear 79 was at her new home within a half hour.

The Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee marked and radio collared the yearling cubs, both sows, after they were captured. They were transported by truck and released in the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway on August 25. This separated the cubs and sow by about 50 airline miles over some extremely rugged country.

Thanks to interagency cooperation, a bear conflict has been resolved, moving the Greater Yellowstone grizzly population closer to recovery.

Bill Noblitt
Wildlife Biologist
Bridger-Teton
National Forest



SPECIAL INTEREST

1989 Photo Contest Winners

WILDLIFE

- 1st - Bert Lowry,
Fishlake NF
2nd - Victor Bradfield,
Manti-La Sal NF
3rd - Dave Carlson,
Targhee NF

FOREST SERVICE INTERACTION

- 3rd - Bert Lowry,
Fishlake NF

AIR OPERATIONS

- 1st - Dean Burnham,
Bridger-Teton NF
2nd - Rick Hudson,
Payette NF

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES

- 3rd - Wallace Shiverdecker,
Regional Office

WINTER RECREATION

- 1st - Dean Burnham,
Bridger-Teton NF
2nd - Jerry Wylie,
Regional Office
3rd - Marsha Thomason,
Payette NF

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- 1st - Dean Burnham,
Bridger-Teton NF
2nd - Dean Burnham,
Bridger-Teton NF
3rd - Victor Bradfield,
Manti-La Sal NF

PEOPLE AT WORK IN A NATIONAL FOREST

- 2nd - Victor Bradfield,
Manti-La Sal NF, and
R. Brent Hanchett,
Ashley NF (tie)
3rd - R. Brent Hanchett,
Ashley NF

NATIONAL FOREST SCENIC ATTRACTION

- 1st - Marsha Thomason,
Payette NF
2nd - Janice Eberhardt,
Uinta NF
3rd - Victor Bradfield,
Manti-La Sal NF

THIS SPACE
RESERVED
FOR YOU

1990 Photo Contest — Contest winners will receive cash in addition to a quality print.

FIRST PLACE in each category—\$100

SECOND PLACE in each category—\$50

THIRD PLACE in each category—\$25

SPECIAL INTEREST

Categories

NATIONAL FOREST SCENIC ATTRACTIONS

PEOPLE AT WORK IN A NATIONAL FOREST—Can show Forest Service employees, permittees, contractors, or other customers. Make sure they are using or wearing safety equipment appropriate to the work being done.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ON A NATIONAL FOREST

HUNTING AND FISHING ACTIVITIES—No dead animals, please!

NATIONAL FOREST SCENIC BYWAYS, HIGHWAYS OR WATERWAYS—Areas need not be officially designated.

MAP COVER—Vertical scenic photos that depict specific, outstanding features of that Forest for possible use on revised National Forest map covers. New direction requires that Forest Visitor Maps use a vertical format or vertical composition.

WILDLIFE—Game or nongame.

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES (being used responsibly)—Mountain bikes are included in this category.

ACCESS—Show people using structures or equipment designed for physically-challenged individuals. Also, can show the physically challenged enjoying National Forest resources.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION AND SUPPORT

—Can include all aspects of fire management including: handline construction, crews working, burnout operations, planning meetings, dispatch functions, warehouse operations, camp life, etc.

RANGE PLUS—Show compatibility of rangeland with other multiple uses. Could be a person fishing or camping in a meadow, wildlife drinking from a stock development, etc.

WINDOWS ON THE PAST—Show people engaged in Forest Service activities at a historic or prehistoric site. Activities can include restoration, excavation, stabilization, interpretation, or surveying.

Rules for 1990 Photo Contest

- Contest is open to all Region 4 and Intermountain Station employees, retirees and volunteers.
- Original color slides, color prints with original negatives, or black and white prints with original negatives will be accepted.
- There is no limit on the number of photos an individual may submit.
- Original material becomes part of

the Regional Office Photo Library. If requested, a duplicate will be returned to the photographer at the time of entry.

- Photographs and slides must show location, date, photographer and entry category. The location must be in Region 4 (National Forest or Forest Service office) or of a Forest Service-sponsored activity.
- **Photographs need not be taken this calendar year.**

- No copyrighted material will be accepted.
- Judging will be done by an outside source.
- Mail entries and the form printed here to Jim Stone, Public Affairs Office, USDA Forest Service, 324 25th Street, Ogden, UT 84401.
- Contest closes on December 31, 1990.



Name: _____

Your work unit: _____

Address and phone number where you can be reached or tracked in March 1991:

Do you request duplicates: yes () no ()

Employment status (circle one): Volunteer

Seasonal Employee

Regular Employee

Retired

SPECIAL INTEREST

A **TQM** HARVEST

The Teasdale District on the Dixie National Forest recently went beyond the call of duty in serving one of its customers. A call was received on June 14 from a mother who needed to locate her son, Conrad, because his grandfather had died. Conrad was supposedly camping with the Boy Scouts at Donkey Lake. Robert Fillmore, a Forestry Technician on the District, looked there and then hiked two miles into Lost Lake where he found the Scouts. He and Conrad hiked out and Conrad spent the day touring the Forest Service compound and then went home with Tamera Draper. The following morning, Tamera's husband, Mitchell, drove Conrad to Scipio where his father picked him up.

The District later received letters from Conrad and his mother. The following is an excerpt from the mother's letter:

"I certainly appreciate your kind consideration in assisting in Conrad's early return from his camping trip. After we spoke, everything seemed to go according to plan. The only difference was the extra effort you and others obviously made to be extraordinarily hospitable. Thank you so much."

Another satisfied customer.

(The following was a letter to the Editor of the Adams County Leader)

I wish to thank employees from the Council Ranger District, Council Community Hospital and School District No. 13 who painted my house during Paint-the-Town week. It was one of the nicest things I have every had done for me.

/s/ Myrtle Ludwig

Veto J. LaSalle
Forest Supervisor
Payette National Forest

July 25, 1990

Dear Mr. LaSalle:

... Last year, while traveling from Big Creek to Warren, we stopped to camp at Shiefer Campground near the South Fork Guard Station. When we pulled into the campground, we were not very pleased to see a campground host there. In the past, campground hosts have always given us the feeling of Big Brother watching every move we made. After we made camp, we took a walk down to the river bridge and stopped to say "hi" to the host. It was then that we met Ralph Peters. He was so interesting to talk to and knew so much about the area, that we didn't make it to the bridge that night. We stayed there for 2 days and had several visits with Ralph during that time.

This year, when vacation time came around, we all wanted to go back to Shiefer Campground to see if Ralph Peters was back. When we arrived, we saw Ralph but we also saw a large camp of 14 people which would mean a lot of noise and all-night partying. That was not the case. It was real quiet after 10 p.m. every night. We feel that was because Ralph was in the campground. We stayed 4 days this year.

In our opinion, it was Mr. Peters that made our trip so enjoyable. We asked him a lot of questions about people who had lived in the area and different homesteads that were abandoned. Ralph is a walking history book and was willing to share his knowledge with everyone. Also the campground and outhouse were both neat and clean. If you have not visited with Ralph Peters, we recommend that you do so on your next trip to the area. In our opinion, he is a very valuable employee.

Sincerely yours,

Chuck, Stephanie and Kasi Ensign
Boise, Idaho



August 25, 1990
Kemmerer Ranger District
Kemmerer, Wyoming

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to tell you how pleased we were with the Allred Flats Campground near Smoot, Wyoming. I especially want to comment on the very clean bathrooms. We have been in many campgrounds over the years, but never found such clean pit toilets. Your very friendly campground hosts are to be congratulated.

Sincerely,
/s/ Mrs. Sam Evans
Morris, Montana

P.S. I am enclosing a photo of one of the toilets. I don't usually take pictures of outhouses but the cleanliness of this one impressed me. (Editor's Note: Unfortunately the photo was too dark to reproduce in this publication but take my word for it, it did look immaculate with even a wildflower poster on the door.)



SPECIAL INTEREST

New Publications



"State and Private Forestry in the Intermountain Region" - a full-color brochure describing the work of our State and Private Forestry organization.

"Harrison Park Riparian Demonstration Area" - a two-fold publication produced by the Flaming Gorge Ranger District, Ashley National Forest.

A waterproof map of the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area is done with cartoon characters and tidbits of history and other information. It sells for \$2.95 and was produced by the Flaming Gorge Lodge, Flaming Gorge Recreation Service, Ashley National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, Flaming Gorge Natural History Association and the Flaming Gorge Flying Service.

New Audio-visuals



The Washington Office has released a new video, **"Building a Better Tomorrow,"** describing the Forest Service Human Resource Programs. The main theme is the satisfaction and personal growth derived from participating in these programs. An array of individuals who have worked in the programs are photographed on the job and express the personal benefits gained. The video has been produced in VHS and 3/4-inch cassette which can be duplicated. Copies have been sent to Regions.

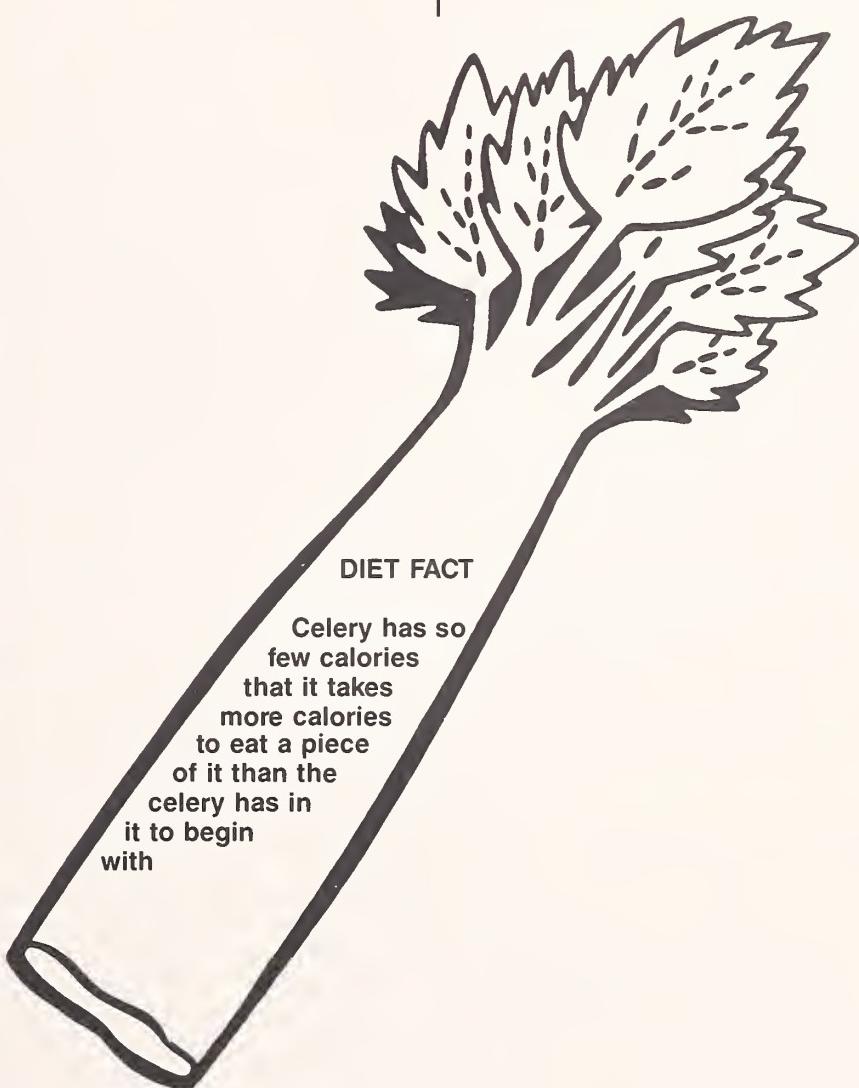
Did You Know . . .

The Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station has been officially renamed. It is now the Intermountain Research Station. Also, Station Group Leaders will now be called Staff Directors.

Intermountain Reporter

Published for Forest Service employees and retirees by the Public Affairs Office, Intermountain Region, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture—Federal Office Bldg., 324 25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.

Colleen Anderson, Editor
Susan McDaniel, Design and Layout



PERSONNEL

District Ranger Honored by Community

Phil Jahn, Council District Ranger, holds the plaque he has just received from Roy Grossen, former Council Mayor.

It was a special occasion! Council District Ranger Phil Jahn of the Payette National Forest was surprised and honored in early August when he was presented a Community Service Award.

Former Mayor Roy Grossen presented the award to Phil on behalf of the City of Council, the Chamber of Commerce, the Adams County Commissioners, the Adams County Development Corporation, the Cultural Arts Council, and the Council Tree Organization (which is a forum for small business outlets).

Phil has been very active in the community throughout his 4-year Ranger tenure. He has donated thousands of hours to help the community. He has even participated in local plays! (Is this



a required skill for a Ranger?).

Grossen cited some of Phil's accomplishments at the ceremony: Member of Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Pheasants Forever, Trout Unlimited, and Adams County Development Corporation; President of Council Tree; major contributor in creating the Council Community Visitors Center; formed the "Round-table On Access Management" group; developed partnerships to build a steelhead access trail from Hells Canyon Dam on the Snake River; taught fly tying classes, and provided support for the July 4 Porcupine Races.

Payette Forest Supervisor LaSalle also presented Phil a Certificate of Merit to recognize his outstanding volunteer service to the Council community. His

efforts helped make the Forest and District an invaluable partner. LaSalle added that Phil's actions should be modeled by other Rangers in the Forest Service.

Phil, obviously surprised and very appreciative of the award, credited many people for their partnership attitudes and said he took the award "on behalf of all the employees who provide outstanding support in community activities."

Frank Shirtcliff, Range Conservationist, Council District, was also honored at the ceremony by Adams County Development Corporation President David Spann (New Meadows District Ranger) for his enthusiastic support of the Council Community Visitor Center.

Obituaries

E. Loraine Jackson, wife of former Bridger-Teton Forest Supervisor Reid Jackson and mother of 5 children, died August 18 in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, of complications associated with asthma.

Glenda Newman, wife of R. J. Newman (Recreation and Lands in the Regional Office) died of cancer on September 7.

N. Vance Allen, 60, died August 24 in Elsinore, Utah. He was a veteran of the Korean War and a member of the Elsinore American Legion Post 75. He retired from the Forest Service.

PERSONNEL

Awards

(Correction: In this section of the August Intermountain Reporter (page 22), there were writeups about awards made to Rita Suminski and Gladine Patras, both Humboldt National Forest employees at that time. The picture was of Rita but was mistakenly identified as Gladine. We apologize for this error.)

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

Group award to Contracting in the Administrative Staff (CLINTON RANDALL, Supervisory Contract Specialist; ETHEL HILL, Procurement Clerk Typing; NELDA MONTGOMERY, Procurement Assistant; ALICE SAWDY, Purchasing Agent; CURTIS WRIGHT, Warehouse Worker; CHERYL MOLIS, Supervisory Contract Specialist; and LINDA SPITZLER, Supervisory Contract Specialist) - For excellent procurement and contracting work exceeding normal requirements from October to December 1989. This involved completion of the unit's regular work while providing support for a massive fire recovery effort with tight time requirements.

Group award to Cascade RD (BILLY J. WREN, Forestry Technician; NANCY REIF, Information Receptionist; and ANGELA YOUNG, Information Receptionist) - For accepting additional workload and doing an outstanding job of coordinating and implementing the Commercial/Personal Use Mushroom Program on the District.

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

ROBERT RIDDLE, Kemmerer District Ranger - For outstanding support and leadership in preserving and interpreting the Lander portion of the Oregon Trail for the public.
 JOHN E. NEWCOM, Greys River District Ranger - For outstanding work with the community of Afton in developing the Periodic Springs Trail and road system.
 CHUCK JONES, Jackson District Ranger - For outstanding leadership and support coordinating the TCI Tree Fund and Volunteer Day on the Forest.
 TINA LANIER, Wildlife Biologist, Jackson RD - For revitalizing the Federal Women's Program on the Forest.
 ELAINE W. MERCILL, Writer/Editor, SO - For both tangible and intangible benefits in monitoring Wyoming legislative reports and working with the Regional Forester in handling difficult and challenging appeals.
 SHIRLEY GOWETT, Resource Clerk, Jackson RD - For efficiently covering 5 separate positions on the District while maintaining a cheerful and helpful attitude.

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST

Certificate of Merit
 NEDRA COOPER, SO - For performing her duties as Mail and File Clerk in a superior manner.

Length of Service

SUSAN HUFF, Personnel Clerk, SO - 10 years

Roll Call

REGIONAL OFFICE

Promotion

JACK McDONALD, Program Development and Analysis Officer, P&B, to Group Leader, Program Planning and Budget, P&B

Reassignment

CHARLES DAVIS, Supervisory Accountant, F&PS, to Accountant, R-1, RO

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

Appointment

ELLEN DIETZ, Support Services Supervisor, Mountain Home RD

Promotion

TERRY PADILLA, Student Trainee, Idaho City RD, to Range Conservationist, Idaho City RD

Promotions in Place

DON SCHNEE, Electronic Technician, SO
 ROBERT JAMES, Electronic Technician, SO
 DERI R. YOUNG, Personnel Assistant, SO

Reassignments

CHARLES VAUGHN, Forestry Technician, SO, to Forestry Technician, Humboldt NF

ROLAND SHAW, Supervisory Forester, Lowman RD, to Super-

visory Forester, Toiyabe NF
 LARRY BROEKER, Geologist, SO, to Geologist, Umpqua NF
 MICHAEL SMITH, Forestry Technician (Fire), Boise RD, to Forestry Technician (Fire), Coronado NF

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

JOHNNY BROWN, Supervisory Comp. Program Analyst, SO
 ERIC WINTHERS, Soil Scientist, SO
 HEIDI ZARDUS, Survey Technician, SO
 LEON TILLMAN, Laborer, SO

Promotion

R. C. SMITH, Civil Engineer, Greys River RD, to Supervisory Civil Engineer, Greys River RD

Promotions in Place

GWEN BRADY, Support Services Specialist, Jackson RD
 NANCY TROTTER, Resource Clerk, SO
 ROSEMARY HOUSER, Resource Clerk, Greys River RD

Reassignment

DEBBIE HOOK, Resource Clerk, to Resource Clerk, Minerals, Big Piney RD

CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

Promotion in Place

MARTHA J. GIRARD, Clerk Typist, Pocatello RD

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

Reassignments

PEGGY J. JACKSON, Support Services Specialist, Yankee Fork RD, to Financial Assistant, SO
 ROBERT GIANNINY, Supervisory Forester, Republic RD, Colville NF, to Land Use Planning Specialist, SO

Resignation

PATRICK J. MCKENNA, Lead Forestry Technician, Challis RD

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

VIRGINIA JEFFREY, Clerk Typist
 ANNE SHAFFER, Wildlife Biologist (Co-op Ed)
 CAROL BOUNDS, Range Conservationist (Co-op Ed)
 DAN DOCKRAY, Range Technician, (Co-op Ed)

Conversion to Full Time

ARLENE HEAP, Accounting Technician, SO

Promotions

JULIANNE THOMPSON, Hydrologist, SO
 DAVID JEPSEN, Engineer, SO
 FRANK ANGELE, Forester
 MARIAN JACKLIN, Archeologist, SO
 MARY ANNE KELLER, Forester, Escalante RD

Reassignments

CONRAD CLARK, Support Services Supervisor, SO, to Personnel Management Specialist, SO
 ANTONIETTE VANKRIEKEN, Soil Scientist Trainee, to R-1
 BEVAN KILLPACK, Utah Wildlife Coordinator, to Uinta NF
 DOUGLAS AUSTIN, to Timber Staff, RO
 RANCE ROLLINS, to Richfield District Ranger, Fishlake NF
 BRIAN FERGUSON, Silviculturist, from R-3
 EVAN BOSHELL, Range Conservationist/Interdisciplinary, from R-3

Transfer Out

DONNA DISCHBEIN, Clerk Typist, SO, to Bureau of Land Management

FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

Promotion

MAX REED, Peaks District Ranger, Coconino NF, R-3, to Supervisory Natural Resource Specialist, SO

Reassignment

MICHAEL L. MONTGOMERY, from Shawnee NF, R-9, to Operations and Maintenance Engineer, SO

Transfer In

MICHAEL D. SMITH, Soil Scientist, SO, from Soil Conservation Service in New York

HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

ANGELA ELWINGER, Cooperative Education Student, Minerals, Mountain City RD
 DENISE ADKINS, Cooperative Education Student, Range, Mountain City RD

Promotion

GLEN PICKETT, Forestry Technician/Law Enforcement Officer, Ely RD, to Law Enforcement Officer, Wrangell RD, R-10

Reassignments

LOIS POPPERT, Minerals Administrator, Mountain City RD, from North Central Forest Experiment Station field office in Grand Rapids, Minnesota

LOREN POPPERT, Minerals Administrator, Mountain City RD, from North Central Forest Experiment Station field office in Grand Rapids, Minnesota

KAREN MATTHIESSEN, Support Services Specialist, SO, from Superior NF, R-9

TAMMY PARKINSON, Budget Analyst, SO, from Information Receptionist, SO

TERRY BIRK, from temporary Archeologist position in SO, to Archeologist, Mountain City RD

TOM MONTOYA, Fisheries Biologist, SO, from Range Conservationist, Ruby Mountains RD

RUSS SUMINSKI, Range Conservationist, Ely RD, to Supervisory Range Conservationist, Cibola NF, R-3

STEVE WYATT, Range Conservationist, Ely RD, to Environmental Coordinator, Townsend RD, R-1

Transfers Out

COY MILLER, Communications Specialist, SO, to Shoshone District of the Bureau of Land Management

RON BAER, Forest Geologist/Minerals Specialist, SO, to Susanville District of the Bureau of Land Management.

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

DON RIDDLE, Forestry Technician, Ferron RD
 TED MILLER, SCSEP

PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

Promotions in Place

HAROLD LUKEHART, Electronic Technician, Dispatch

PATTY JACOBSEN, Information Receptionist, SO

CLARA WELOTH, Fisheries Biologist, New Meadows RD

SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

Promotions

DANA J. HORTON, Forester, Detroit RD, Willamette NF, to Natural Resource Specialist, Leadore RD
 SUSANNE A. SMITH, Resource Clerk, North Fork RD, to Information Assistant, North Fork RD

Promotion in Place

LUCINDA WALKER, Clerk Typist, Leadore RD

Reassignments

ERIC S. PROCTOR, Electronic Technician, SO, to Telecommunications Specialist, SO
 MARK WHITNEY, Forestry Technician, Bridger-Teton NF, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, North Fork RD
 CORNELIA HUDSON, Forester, Cobalt RD, to Forester, Cobalt RD

Retirement

GEORGE M. GONDER, Telecommunication Manager, SO

SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Promotions

EVELYN HURT, Payroll Technician, SO, to Supervisory Personnel Assistant, SO
 JOHN COUNCILMAN, Forester, Island Park RD, to Supervisory Forester, Island Park RD

TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

Promotion in Place

ARLENE HOOPER, Forestry Technician, Austin RD

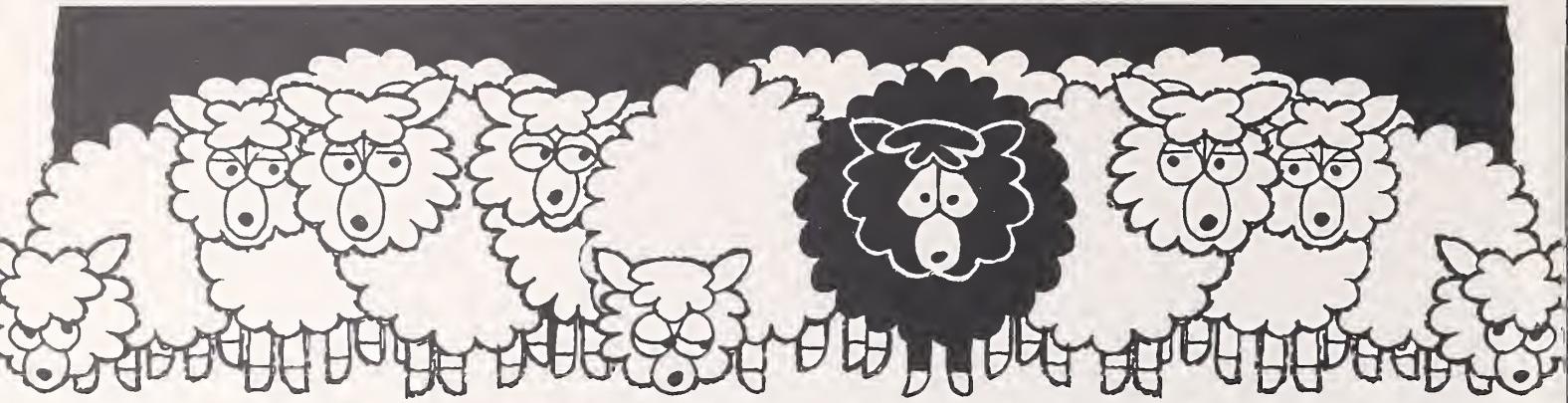
UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

FORMER REGION 4ERS

ROBERT (BOB) WILLIAMS has been named Deputy Regional Forester of the Alaska Region. Bob earlier held several Region 4 positions: Staff Officer of Timber and Land Management Planning on the Payette National Forest; Deputy Forest Supervisor of the Boise National Forest; District Ranger on the Emmett and Bear Valley Districts (Boise) and Forester on the Council Ranger District (Payette).

HISTORY



FROM THE CARDS SHALL YE KNOW THEM

(or How Performance Evaluations Have Changed)

The Forest Supervisor kept card files on temporary personnel in the early 1900's. There was a card for each employee that listed the person's name, address, age, marital status, occupation, type of work, reputation, sobriety, and record in Forest Service employment. If a sample

from the Caribou National Forest is representative, the Supervisors were very frank in their assessment of the record. One employee was listed as "too heavy for light work and too light for heavy work, but mighty good with a spoon," another was said to be "poor, didn't know how to work," and

a third was reported to be "good, does very good work as far as knowledge extends."

—from page 39 of FS-399, "The Rise of Multiple-Use Management in the Intermountain West: A History of Region 4 of the Forest Service."

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